

Coast Guard, DHS

§ 148.01-7

148.04-19 Tankage, garbage or rough ammoniate, solid.

148.04-20 Sulfur.

148.04-21 Coconut meal pellets (also known as copra pellets).

148.04-23 Unslaked lime in bulk.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 5103; 49 CFR 1.46.

SOURCE: CGD 83-067a, 49 FR 16794, Apr. 20, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 148.01—General

§ 148.01-1 Purpose and applicability.

(a) This part prescribes regulations under which bulk solid hazardous materials may be transported. Each master, person in charge of the vessel, owner, charterer and agent shall ensure compliance with this part and communicate the requirements of this part to every person performing any function covered by this part. Each person involved in the transportation of bulk solid hazardous materials shall comply with the requirements of this part within the scope of his job responsibilities.

(b) For the purposes of this part, the term *bulk* applies only to cargoes transported on board cargo vessels or barges without mark or count and

which are to be directly loaded into the holds of such vessels or barges without containers or wrappers.

(c) For purposes of this part, the term *vessel* means a “cargo vessel or barge” which is not exempted under 49 U.S.C. 5107(d).

(d) For the purposes of this part, the term *transported* includes the various operations associated with the cargo transportation such as, loading, off-loading, handling, storing, stowing, carrying, conveying, using, etc.

(e) The term *hazardous materials* includes a number of specific classes, the definitions of which are contained in 49 CFR parts 170-189.

[CGD 83-067a, 49 FR 16794, Apr. 20, 1984, as amended by CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51208, Sept. 30, 1997]

§ 148.01-7 Permitted cargoes.

(a) The solid hazardous materials cargoes listed here may be transported in bulk on board vessels if they comply with the regulations in this part. Unlisted cargoes may be transported only if express authority is given by the Commandant in accordance with § 148.01-9 of this subpart.

Shipping name of the hazardous material	Hazard class of the hazardous materials	Characteristic properties of the material
Aluminum dross	Flammable solid	Contact with water may cause self heating and the evolution of flammable gas.
Aluminum nitrate	Oxidizing materials	If involved in a fire will greatly intensify the burning of combustible materials.
Ammonium nitrate containing not more than 80 pct ammonium nitrate and not less than 20 pct calcium carbonate with no more than 2 pct inorganic coating, in the form of uniform and nonsegregatable granular particles.	Oxidizing material	Do.
Ammonium nitrate fertilizer, formulation or mixture containing less than 60 pct ammonium with no organic filler.do	Do.
Ammonium sulfate nitrate	ORM-C	If involved in a fire will intensify the burning of combustible materials.
Barium nitrate	Oxidizing material	If involved in a fire will greatly intensify the burning of combustible materials.
Calcium nitratedo	Do.
Charcoal briquets	Flammable solid	Contact with water may cause self heating.
Coconut meal pellets (or copra pellets) containing at least 6 pct and not more than 13 pct moisture and not more than 10 pct residual fat content.	ORM-C	Subject to spontaneous heating by biological decay or by oxidation.
Copra, drydo	Susceptible to spontaneous heating or fire from spark or open flame.
Ferrophosphorus	ORM-A	May evolve poisonous gas (phosphine) in contact with moisture.
Ferrosilicon, containing less than 45 pct or more than 70 pct silicon.do	May evolve poisonous and flammable gases (arsine/phosphine) in contact with water, acids or alkalines.
Ferrous metal borings, shavings, turnings, or cuttings (excluding stainless steel).	ORM-C	Susceptible to spontaneous heating and ignition.